# Glidden

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

(ANSI Section 3)

Primary route(s) of exposure: Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion.

Effects of overexposure:

- Inhalation: Irritation of respiratory tract. Prolonged inhalation may lead to loss of appetite, mucous membrane irritation, fatigue, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, uncoordination, nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, coughing, difficulty with speech, central nervous system depression, intoxication, anesthetic effect or narcosis, difficulty of breathing. allergic response, asthmatic reaction, tremors, severe lung irritation or damage, liver damage, kidney damage, nulmonary edema, convulsions, loss of consciousness, respiratory failure. asphyxiation, death. Possible sensitization to respiratory tract.
- Skin contact: Irritation of skin Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis, defatting blistering. Skin contact may result in dermal absorption of component(s) of this product which may cause central nervous system depression.
- Eve contact: Irritation of eyes, Prolonged or repeated contact can cause conjunctivitis, blurred vision, tearing of eyes, redness of eyes, severe eye irritation.
- **Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause lung inflammation and damage due to aspiration of material into lungs, mouth and throat irritation, mucous membrane irritation, fatigue, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, gastro-intestinal disturbances, abdominal pain, central nervous system depression, intoxication, difficulty of breathing, liver damage, kidney damage, pulmonary edema, convulsions, loss of consciousness.
- Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Eve. skin, respiratory disorders asthma-like conditions respiratory disorders

#### FIRST-AID MEASURES

(ANSI Section 4)

- Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Restore and support continued breathing. Get emergency medical attention. Have trained person give oxygen if necessary. Get medical help for any breathing difficulty. Remove to fresh air if inhalation causes eve watering, headaches, dizziness, or other discomfort.
- Skin contact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If any product remains, gently rub petroleum jelly, vegetable or mineral/baby oil onto skin. Repeated applications may be needed. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
- Eye contact: Flush immediately with large amounts of water, especially under lids for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or other effects persist, obtain medical treatment.
- **Ingestion:** If swallowed, obtain medical treatment immediately.

#### FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

(ANSI Section 5)

- Fire extinguishing media: Dry chemical or foam water fog. Carbon dioxide. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat or fire. Vapors may ignite explosively at ambient temperatures. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can form explosive mixtures in air at elevated temperatures. Closed containers may burst if exposed to extreme heat or fire. May decompose under fire conditions emitting irritant and/or toxic gases. Rags, steel wool or waste soaked with this material may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately after use, place soaked rags, steel wool or waste in a sealed water-filled metal container.
- **Fire fighting procedures:** Water may be used to cool and protect exposed containers. Firefighters should use full protective clothing, eye protection, and self-contained breathing apparatus. Selfcontained breathing apparatus recommended.
- Hazardous decomposition or combustion products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, acrid fumes, toxic gases, unidentified organic compounds. Oxides of calcium

#### ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

(ANSI Section 6)

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Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Comply with all applicable health and environmental regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Spills may be collected with absorbent materials. Use non-sparking tools. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Place collected material in proper container. Complete personal protective equipment must be used during cleanup. Large spills - shut off leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain spill. Pump to storage or salvage vessels. Use absorbent to pick up excess residue. Keep salvageable material and rinse water out of sewers and water courses. Small spills - use absorbent to pick up residue and dispose of

#### HANDLING AND STORAGE

(ANSI Section 7)

**Handling and storage**: Store below 100f (38c). Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Other precautions: Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and breathing of vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after handling, especially before eating or smoking. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in use. Avoid conditions which result in formation of inhalable particles such as spraying or abrading (sanding) painted surfaces. If such conditions cannot be avoided, use appropriate respiratory protection as directed under exposure controls/personal protection. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Ground equipment when transferring to prevent accumulation of static charge.

### EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (ANSI Section 8)

- **Respiratory protection:** Control environmental concentrations below applicable exposure standards when using this material. When respiratory protection is determined to be necessary, use a NIOSH/MSHA (Canadian z94.4) Approved elastomeric sealing- surface facepiece respirator outfitted with organic vapor cartridges and paint spray (dust/mist) prefilters. Determine the proper level of protection by conducting appropriate air monitoring. Consult 29CFR1910.134 For selection of respirators (Canadian z94.4).
- **Ventilation:** Provide dilution ventilation or local exhaust to prevent build-up of vapors. Use explosionproof equipment. Use non-sparking equipment.
- Personal protective equipment: Eye wash, safety shower, safety glasses or goggles. Impervious gloves, impervious clothing, face shield, boots.

#### STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

(ANSI Section 10)

**Under normal conditions:** Stable see section 5 fire fighting measures Materials to avoid: Oxidizers, acids, bases, amines, nitric acid.

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures, contact with oxidizing agent, sparks, open flame, ignition

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur

#### TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 11)

Supplemental health information: Contains a chemical that is moderately toxic by inhalation. Contains a chemical that is readily absorbed through skin. Notice - reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Other effects of overexposure may include toxicity to liver, kidney, lungs, central nervous system, spleen, gastrointestinal tract.

Carcinogenicity: The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has evaluated ethylbenzene and classified it as a possible human carcinogen (group 2b) based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans. In a 2 year inhalation study conducted by the national toxicology program (NTP), ethylbenzene vapor at 750 ppm produced kidney and testicular tumors in rats and lung and liver tumors in mice. Genetic toxicity studies showed no genotoxic effects. The relevance of these results to humans is not known. The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has classified cobalt and certain cobalt compounds as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2b). Injection of metallic cobalt, cobalt alloys, and certain cobalt compounds has resulted in the development of localized tumors in laboratory animals.

**Reproductive effects:** High exposures to xylene in some animal studies, often at maternally toxic levels, have affected embryo/fetal development. The significance of this finding to humans is not known.

Mutagenicity: No mutagenic effects are anticipated Teratogenicity: No teratogenic effects are anticipated

#### **ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

(ANSI Section 12)

No ecological testing has been done by ICI paints on this product as a whole.

#### DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

(ANSI Section 13)

Waste disposal: Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Avoid discharge to natural waters.

#### REGULATORY INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 15)

As of the date of this MSDS, all of the components in this product are listed (or are otherwise exempt from listing) on the TSCA inventory. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR (controlled products regulations) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

# **Physical Data**

#### (ANSI Sections 1, 9, and 14)

Product Code	Description	Wt. / Gal.	VOC gr. / ltr.	% Volatile by Volume	Flash Point	Boiling Range	HMIS	DOT, proper shipping name
GL2518-0100	glidden ultra-hide alkyd gloss - white	10.11	345.37	43.57	110 f	235-415	*320	paint, combustible liquid, UN 1263, PGIII
GL2518-0110	glidden ultra-hide alkyd gloss white tint ba	10.11	343.69	43.36	110 f	235-415	*320	paint, combustible liquid, UN 1263, PGIII
GL2518-0300	glidden ultra-hide alkyd interior gloss en. intermediate tint base	9.23	379.17	48.23	105 f	277-415	*320	paint, combustible liquid, UN 1263, PGIII
GL2518-0400	glidden ultra-hide alkyd interior gloss en. deep tint base	9.56	370.54	47.13	105 f	277-415	*320	paint, combustible liquid, UN 1263, PGIII

# **Ingredients**

#### Product Codes with % by Weight (ANSI Section 2)

Chemical Name	Common Name	CAS. No.	GL2518- 0100	GL2518- 0110	GL2518- 0300	GL2518- 0400
benzene, ethyl-	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	.1-1.0	.1-1.0		
limestone	limestone	1317-65-3	5-10	5-10		
benzene, dimethyl-	xylene	1330-20-7	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5
titanium oxide	titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	20-30	20-30	5-10	1-5
hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt	cobalt alkanoate	136-52-7	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0
aluminum hydroxide	aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	1-5	1-5		
benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, compound with 2-propanamine (1:1)	isopropylamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate	26264-05-1	1-5	1-5		
nepheline syenite	feldspar-type minerals	37244-96-5			10-20	20-30
naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	heavy solvent naphtha	64741-65-7	10-20	10-20	10-20	5-10
hydrotreated heavy naphtha	hydrotreated heavy naphtha	64742-48-9	1-5	1-5		
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	medium aliphatic solvent naphtha	64742-88-7	5-10	5-10	10-20	10-20
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	light aromatic solvent naphtha	64742-95-6	1-5	1-5		
soybean oil, polymer with maleic anhydride and pentaerythritol	modified soybean oil	67923-36-8	5-10	5-10		
silica	amorphous silica	7631-86-9	1-5	1-5		
stoddard solvent	mineral spirits	8052-41-3			5-10	5-10
benzene,1,2,4-trimethyl-	pseudocumene	95-63-6	1-5	1-5	.1-1.0	.1-1.0
alkyd resin	alkyd resin	Sup. Conf.			5-10	5-10
tall oil fatty acid resin solution	tall oil fatty acid resin solution	Sup. Conf.	1-5	1-5		
long oil alkyd resin	long oil alkyd resin	Sup. Conf.	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30

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# **Chemical Hazard Data**

# (ANSI Sections 2, 8, 11, and 15)

		ACGIH-TLV				OSHA-PEL				S.R.	S2	S3	3					
Common Name	CAS. No.	8-Hour TWA	STEL	С	S	8-Hour TWA	STEL	С	S	Std.	32	33	CC	Н	М	N	T	0
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	100 ppm	125 ppm	not est.	not est.	100 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	У	У	У	n	n	у	n
limestone	1317-65-3	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
xylene	1330-20-7	100 ppm	150 ppm	not est.	not est.	100 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	У	У	У	n	n	n	n
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
cobalt alkanoate	136-52-7	.02 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	.05 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	У	n	У	n	n	n	n
aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
isopropylamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate	26264-05-1	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
feldspar-type minerals	37244-96-5	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
heavy solvent naphtha	64741-65-7	100 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	500 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
hydrotreated heavy naphtha	64742-48-9	100 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	100 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
medium aliphatic solvent naphtha	64742-88-7	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	500 x ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
light aromatic solvent naphtha	64742-95-6	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	500x ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
modified soybean oil	67923-36-8	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
amorphous silica	7631-86-9	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	6 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
mineral spirits	8052-41-3	100 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	500 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
pseudocumene	95-63-6	25 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	У	n	n	n	n	n	n
tall oil fatty acid resin solution	Sup. Conf.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n

#### Footnotes:

C=Ceiling - Concentration that should not be exceeded, even instantaneously.

S=Skin - Additional exposure, over and above airborn exposure, may result from skin absorption. n/a=not applicable not est=not established CC=CERCLA Chemical ppm=parts per million mg/m3=milligrams per cubic meter Sup Conf=Supplier Confidential S2=Sara Section 302 EHS S3=Sara Section 313 Chemical S.R.Std.=Supplier Recommended Standard H=Hazardous Air Pollutant, M=Marine Pollutant P=Pollutant, S=Severe Pollutant Carcinogenicity Listed By: N=NTP, I=IARC, O=OSHA, y=yes, n=no